## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A composition of matter normally subject to oxidative deterioration comprising an edible organic substance normally subject to oxidative deterioration and a minor amount effective as an antioxidant of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of

(i) 3-arylbenzofuranones in the present invention are compounds of the formula I

in which, if n is 1,

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 $R_1$  is unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio-, hydroxyl-, halo-, amino-,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino-, phenylamino- or di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)amino-substituted naphthyl, phenanthryl, anthryl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl, thienyl, benzo[b]thienyl, naphtho[2,3-b]thienyl, thianthrenyl, dibenzofuryl, chromenyl, xanthenyl, phenoxathiinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, indolizinyl, isoindolyl, indolyl, indazolyl, purinyl, quinolizinyl, isoquinolyl, quinolyl, phthalazinyl, naphthyridinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolinyl, cinnolinyl, pteridinyl, carbazolyl,  $\beta$ -carbolinyl, phenanthridinyl, acridinyl, perimidinyl, phenanthrolinyl, phenazinyl, isothiazolyl, phenothiazinyl, isoxazolyl, furazanyl, biphenyl, terphenyl, fluorenyl or phenoxazinyl, or  $R_1$  is a radical of the formula II

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_9 \\
R_7
\end{array}$$

$$R_{10}$$

$$R_{11}$$
(II)

and

20 if n is 2,

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 $R_1$  is unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- or hydroxy-substituted phenylene or naphthylene; or is - $R_{12}$ -X- $R_{13}$ -,

 $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  independently of one another are hydrogen, chlorine, hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl,  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl, unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, di( $C_1$ -

C4alkyl)amino, C1-C25alkanoyloxy, C1-C25alkanoylamino, C3-C25alkenoyloxy,

 $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy which is interrupted by oxygen, sulfur or N- $R_{14}$ ;  $C_\theta$ - $C_\theta$ cycloalkyl-

carbonyloxy, benzoyloxy or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl-substituted benzoyloxy; or else the radicals  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  or the radicals  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  or the radicals  $R_4$  and  $R_5$ , together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a benzo ring,  $R_4$  is additionally -( $CH_2$ )<sub>p</sub>- $COR_{15}$  or -( $CH_2$ )<sub>q</sub>OH or, if  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_8$  are hydrogen,  $R_4$  is additionally a radical of the formula III

$$R_{2} \xrightarrow{O} H$$

$$R_{10} \xrightarrow{C} -R_{17}$$
(III)

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in which  $R_1$  is defined as indicated above for n=1,  $R_0$  is hydrogen or a radical of the formula IV

$$R_2$$
 $R_3$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_5$ 

where  $R_4$  is not a radical of the formula III and  $R_1$  is defined as indicated above for n = 1,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  independently of one another are hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl,

 $C_{1}\text{-}C_{25}\text{alkyl, }C_{2}\text{-}C_{25}\text{alkyl interrupted by oxygen, sulfur or } N - R_{14} \quad ; C_{1}\text{-}C_{25}\text{alkoxy,}$ 

 $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkoxy interrupted by oxygen, sulfur or  $N-R_{14}$ ;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ -

15 C<sub>25</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkynyloxy, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkoxy, unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenoxy; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-

C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl interrupted by oxygen, sulfur or N-R<sub>14</sub>; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-

 $C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy interrupted by oxygen, sulfur or  $N-R_{14}$ ;  $C_1-C_{25}$ alkanoylamino,  $C_3-C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy interrupted by oxygen, sulfur or

C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyl interrupted by oxygen, sulfur or N-R<sub>14</sub>; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyloxy,

 $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyloxy interrupted by oxygen, sulfur or N- $R_{14}$ ;  $C_6$ - $C_9$ cycloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_8$ -

5 C<sub>9</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyloxy, benzoyl or C₁-C₁₂alkyl-substituted benzoyl; benzoyloxy or C₁-

C<sub>12</sub>alkyl-substituted benzoyloxy; 
$$-O-C-C-R_{15}$$
 or  $-O-C-C-R_{23}$  , or  $R_{20}$   $R_{21}$   $R_{21}$   $R_{22}$   $R_{23}$  , or  $R_{22}$   $R_{23}$   $R_{24}$ 

else, in formula II, the radicals  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  or the radicals  $R_8$  and  $R_{11}$ , together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a benzo ring,

 $R_{12}$  and  $R_{13}$  independently of one another are unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenylene or naphthylene,

R<sub>14</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl,

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$$R_{15}$$
 is hydroxyl,  $\left[--0^{-\frac{1}{r}}M^{r+}\right]$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkoxy or  $-N$ 
 $R_{24}$ ,

 $R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $CF_3$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl or phenyl, or  $R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$ , together with the C atom to which they are attached, form a  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkylidene ring which is unsubstituted or substituted from 1 to 3 times by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

 $R_{18}$  and  $R_{19}$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or phenyl,  $R_{20}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,

R₂₁ is hydrogen, unsubstituted or C₁-C₄alkyl-substituted phenyl; C₁-C₂₅alkyl, C₂-C₂₅alkyl

interrupted by oxygen, sulfur or N-R<sub>14</sub>; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl which is unsubstituted or

substituted on the phenyl radical from 1 to 3 times by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>phenylalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted on the phenyl radical from 1 to 3 times by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and

interrupted by oxygen, sulfur or  $N-R_{14}$ , or else the radicals  $R_{20}$  and  $R_{21}$ , together with

the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a  $C_5$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkylene ring which is unsubstituted or substituted from 1 to 3 times by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

R<sub>22</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

5 R<sub>23</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl interrupted by oxygen, sulfur

C<sub>8</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyl, thenoyl, furoyl, benzoyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl-substituted benzoyl;

10 R<sub>24</sub> and R<sub>25</sub> independently of one another are hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>26</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>27</sub> is a direct bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylene interrupted by oxygen, sulfur or

C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>bicycloalkylene, unsubstituted or C₁-C₄alkyl-substituted phenylene,

15 or 
$$\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$$
 or  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$  ,

-41 -

$$R_{28}$$
 is hydroxyl,  $\left[-0^{-\frac{1}{r}M}^{r+}\right]$  ,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkoxy or  $-N$ 
 $R_{26}$ 

$$R_{29}$$
 is oxygen, -NH- or  $N-C-NH-R_{30}$ ,

R<sub>30</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl or phenyl,

R<sub>31</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl,

5 M is an r-valent metal cation,

X is a direct bond, oxygen, sulfur or -NR<sub>31</sub>-,

n is 1 or 2,

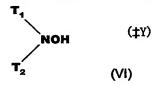
p is 0, 1 or 2,

q is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6,

10 r is 1, 2 or 3, and

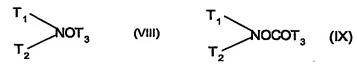
s is 0, 1 or 2;

(ii) a long chain N,N-dialkylhydroxylamine of formula (VI)



wherein T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub> are independently straight or branched chain alkyl of 6 to 36 carbon atoms;

(iii) substituted hydroxylamines may be for example of the formula (VIII) or (IX)



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T<sub>1</sub> is straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 36 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 7 to 9 carbon atoms, or said aralkyl substituted by one or two alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms or by one or two halogen atoms;

 $T_2$  is hydrogen, or independently has the same meaning as  $T_1$ ; and

T<sub>3</sub> is allyl, straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 36 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 18 carbon atoms, cycloalkenyl of 5 to 18 carbon atoms or a straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms substituted by phenyl or by phenyl substituted by one or two alkyl groups of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or by 1 or 2 halogen atoms;

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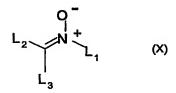
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## (iv) nitrones of the formula (X)



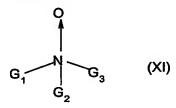
wherein

L<sub>1</sub> is straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 36 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 7 to 9 carbon atoms, or said aralkyl substituted by one or two alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms or by one or two halogen atoms;

 $L_2$  and  $L_3$  are independently hydrogen, straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 36 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 12 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 7 to 9 carbon atoms, or said aralkyl substituted by one or two alkyl of 1 to 12 carbon atoms or by one or two halogen atoms;

or  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  together form a five- or six-membered ring including the nitrogen atom; and

(v) amine oxides are for example saturated tertiary amine oxides as represented by general formula (XI):



wherein

 $G_1$  and  $G_2$  are independently a straight or branched chain alkyl of 6 to 36 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 12 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 7 to 36 carbon atoms, alkaryl of 5 to 36 carbon atoms, eycloalkyl of 5 to 36 carbon atoms, alkeycloalkyl of 6 to 36 carbon atoms or cycloalkylalkyl of 6 to 36 carbon atoms;

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 $G_3$  is a straight or branched chain alkyl of 1 to 36 carbon atoms, aryl of 6 to 12 carbon atoms, aralkyl of 7 to 36 carbon atoms, alkaryl of 7 to 36 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 5 to 36 carbon atoms, alkcycloalkyl of 6 to 36 carbon atoms or cycloalkylalkyl of 6 to 36 carbon atoms; with the proviso that at least one of  $G_1, G_2$  and  $G_3$  contains a b carbon-hydrogen bond; and

wherein said aryl groups may be substituted by one to three halogen, alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 8 carbon atoms or combinations thereof; and

wherein said alkyl, aralkyl, alkaryl, cycloalkyl, alkcycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl groups may be interrupted by one to sixteen -O-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -COO-, -CO-, -CO-, -NG<sub>4</sub>-, -CONG<sub>4</sub>- and -NG<sub>4</sub>CO- groups, or wherein said alkyl, aralkyl, alkaryl, cycloalkyl, alkcycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl groups may be substituted by one to sixteen groups selected from -OG<sub>4</sub>, -SG<sub>4</sub>, -COOG<sub>4</sub>, -COG<sub>4</sub>, -COG<sub>4</sub>, -N(G<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CON(G<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -NG<sub>4</sub>COG<sub>4</sub> and 5- and 6-membered rings containing the -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)(CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>x</sub>)NL(CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>x</sub>)(CH<sub>3</sub>)C- group or wherein said alkyl, aralkyl, alkaryl, cycloalkyl, alkcycloalkyl and cycloalkylalkyl groups are both interrupted and substituted by the groups mentioned above; and

wherein

 $G_4$  is independently hydrogen or alkyl of 1 to 8 carbon atoms;  $R_x$  is hydrogen or methyl;

L is hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-30</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl molety, a -C(O)R molety where R is a C<sub>1-30</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl group, or a -OR<sub>y</sub> molety; and R<sub>y</sub> is C<sub>1-30</sub> straight or branched chain alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>30</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> bicycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> aralkyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> aralkyl substituted by alkyl or aryl, or -CO(D), where D is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkoxy, phenyl, phenyl substituted by hydroxy, alkyl or alkoxy, or amino or amino mono- or di-substituted by alkyl or phenyl.

2. The composition of claim 1 wherein the benzofuranone is at least one compound of formula I wherein n=1,  $R_1$  is phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted in para-position by  $C_1$ - $C_1$ 8 alkylthio or di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)amino; mono- to penta-substituted alkyphenyl containing together a total of at most 18 carbon atoms in the 1 to 5 alkyl substituents; naphthyl, biphenyl, terphenyl, phenanthryl, anthryl, fluorenyl, carbazolyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, phenothizinyl or 5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio, hydroxy or amino.

WO 2004/055141 PCT/EP2003/050954

- 44 -

3. The composition of claim 1 wherein the benzofuranone is a compound of formula I wherein n is 2,  $R_1$  is - $R_{12}$ -X- $R_{13}$ -,  $R_{12}$  and  $R_{13}$  are phenylene, X is oxygen or - $NR_{31}$ -, and  $R_{31}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl.

4. The composition of claim 1 wherein the benzofuranone is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of 3-[4-(2-acetoxyethoxy)phenyl]-5,7-di-tert-butyl-benzofuran-2-one; 5,7-di-tert-butyl-3-[4-(2-stearoyloxyethoxy)phenyl]benzofuran-2-one; 3,3'-bis[5,7-di-tert-butyl-3-(4-[2-hydroxyethoxy]phenyl)benzofuran-2-one]; 5,7-di-tert-butyl-3-(4-ethoxyphenyl)benzofuran-2-one; 3-(4-acetoxy-3,5-dimethylphenyl)-5,7-di-tert-butyl-benzofuran-2-one; 5,7-di-tert-butyl-3-phenylbenzofuran-2-one; 5,7-di-tert-butyl-3-phenylbenzofuran-2-one; 5,7-di-tert-butyl-3-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-benzofuran-2-one; 5,7-di-tert-butyl-3-(2,3-dimethylphenyl)benzofuran-2-one.

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- 5. The compositions of claim 1 wherein the long chain hydroxylamine is a compound of the formula (VI) wherein T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from a straight or branched chain alkyl of 12-36 carbon atoms.
  - 6. The composition of claim 1 wherein the long chain hydroxylamine is a compound of the formula (VI) wherein  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are independently selected from a straight or branched chain alkyl of 16-18 carbon atoms.
  - 7. The composition of claim 1 wherein the long chain hydroxylamine is a compound of formula (VI) wherein  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are the same and are a straight chain alkyl of 18 carbon atoms.
  - 8. The composition of claim 1 wherein the substituted hydroxylamine is at least one comopound selected from O-allyl-N,N-dioctadecylhydroxylamine and O-n-propyl-N,N-dioctadecylhydroxylamine or N,N-di(hydrogenated tallow)acetoxylamine.
- 9. The composition of claim 1 wherein the nitrone is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of N-benzyl-α-phenylnitrone, N-ethyl-α-methylnitrone, N-octyl-α-heptylnitrone, N-lauryl-α-undecylnitrone, N-tetradecyl-α-tridcylnitrone, N-hexadecyl-α-pentadecylnitrone, N-octadecyl-α-heptadecylnitrone, N-hexadecyl-α-heptadecylnitrone, N-octadecyl-α-heptadecylnitrone, N-octadecyl-α-heptadecyl-α-heptadecyl-α-heptad

WO 2004/055141 PCT/EP2003/050954

- 45 -

hexadecylnitrone, N-methyl-α-heptadecylnitrone and the nitrone derived from N,N-di(hydrogenated tallow)hydroxylamine.

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10. The composition of claim 1 wherein the amine oxide is a trialkyl amine oxide.

11. The composition of claim 1 wherein the amine oxide is tri(C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>) amine oxide.

- 12. The composition of claim 1 wherein the amine oxide is  $di(C_{12}-C_{14})$  methyl amine oxide.
  - 13. The composition of claim 1 wherein the amine oxide is tri(C<sub>16</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>) amine oxide.
- 14. The composition of claim 1 wherein the antioxidant is present in an amount of from about 0.005% by weight to about 5% by weight, based on the weight of the edible organic substance.
- 15. The composition of claim 1 wherein the antioxidant is present in an amount of from about 0.01% by weight to about 1% by weight, based on the weight of the edible organic substance.
- 16. The composition of claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises additional food additives selected from food antioxidants in addition to those specified in claim 1, emulsifiers, suspension agent and colorings.
- 17. The composition of claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises food antioxidants selected from the group consisting of butylated hydroxytoluene, butylated hydroxyanisole, tocopherol, ascorbic acid, benzylphosphonates, esters of b-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid with mono- or polyhydric alcohols, esters of b-(5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-3-methylphenyl)propionic acid with mono- or polyhydric alcohols, esters of b-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acid with mono- or polyhydric alcohols, esters of 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl acetic acid with mono- or polyhydric alcohols, phosphites and phosphonites.

WO 2004/055141 PCT/EP2003/050954

- 46 -

- 18. The composition of claim 1 wherein the antioxidant is one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of
- i.) an N,N-di(alkyl)hydroxylamine produced by the direct oxidation of N,N-di(hydrogenated tallow)amine,
  - ii.) O-allyl-N,N-dioctadecylhydroxylamine,
  - iii.) N-octadecyl-a-heptadecylnitrone, and
  - iv.) a di(C<sub>16</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)alkyl methyl amine oxide.
- 19. The composition of claim 1 wherein the edible organic substance is a food10 containing fatty acid glycerides, edible fats and fatty oils.
  - 20. The composition of claim 1 wherein the edible organic substance is a pet food or animal feed.

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